NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

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FOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important neces, solicited from any quarter of the reords, used with be thereally maid for. Our Forence Correspondences are restricted and the containing and the restricted and plantages are to be and the learness and plantages are to be and the learness and plantages are to be an actual to the containing and the containing and the containing and the second acts are the contained and the containing and the second acts are the contained and the containing and the con

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Romeo and Julier-

BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway-ALL THAY GLIT-BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-BELLE's

NATIONAL THEATRE Chatham street-TANKEE JACK -- EVIL EVE-WICE AND WIDOWS.

AMERICAN MUSEUM- ANUSING PERFORMANCES IN BOWERY AMPRITHEATRE, BOWERY--EQUESTRIAN

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broad-

PELLOWS' MINSTRELS, Feliews' Musical Hall, No. 444

DOUBLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, Feb. 19, 1852.

Sammary of this Morning's News. The European news, by the Canada, which we publish in our columns, this morning, comprehending the general foreign summary, the letters from eur correspondents at London and Paris, and extracts from the leading journals of the British and French capitals, will be read with interest. It is seldom that the columns, even of the New York MERALD, present such a copious variety of instructive and agreeable reading, touching European affairs, European opinions, and the tendencies of Enropean events.

The two most prominent points of the last intelligenee from Paris are, that Louis Napeleon, at a special dinner given to forty five Englishmen, had in she most positive terms declared the absurdity of the rumors of his intention to make war upon England. He had spent too many days of his exile in the agreeable society of the British metropolis for that. His protestatations, however, will not be likely to arrest the preparations across the Channel for a warm reception, in the possible event of an attempt to carry out the original design of his uncle. The law of necessity is a rigid law; and between a rupture at home and a foreign war, he may yet be driven to choose his alternative. In such an event, all protestations of peace with his neighbors will depend entirely upon the contingencies of the hour.

A report which, it appears, was slipped at a hazard into the Constitutionnel, leading to the inserence that the Prince President was induced to reseds from the sequestration of the property of the Orleans family, had created some sensation in Paris; but it was speedily suppressed by authoriby. The dictator adheres to the decree. The nnele of the nephew did not recede, and the peohew of the uncle has set out to play the bold. decisive game of the Emperor. It was, however, expected that Louis Napeleon would make some indemnity to the Orleanists for his wholesale conassestion of their estates. Meantime, there is nothing in our French news indicating that the tranquillity of France or the power of her dictator is in any immediate danger of a reaction. The improvement of the funds is certainly not a sign of the instability either of the government or the confidence of the Parisians.

The near approach of the meeting of the Parliament of England, as connected with the appre hended invasion, had given unusual activity to the preparations of the ministerial party for meeting the crisis. The next arrival will probably bring us the news of some interesting movements in the House of Commons, ministerial and anti-ministerial

The general state of the Continent is that of the Rhine to the Tiber, from the Seine to the Danube

The varied and extensive digest of our domestic intelligence, this morning, is equally as interesting as eur foreign advices. The great speech of Kinkel, at Louisville, in behalf of the liberation of Germany, opens up another splendid field of interventien. Kinkel is coming out. His Louisville speech shows that he, too, is a great man-the advocate of a great cause, and as good a pleader for financial, material, and political aid in behalf of Germany, as Kossuth in favor of Hungary. Kinkel, too, has the advantage of a large German vote to work upon He and Kossuth have entered into an agreement to work in co operation, and what this may lead to Ged only knows. Orestes A. Brownson, late a trimmer, but now a Catholic-and an enthusiastic Catholic-having discovered the right track to salvation-had undertaken the war against Kossuth and Kinkel at Cincinnati; but the sequel shows that it was with very poor success. It is time for Archbishop Hughes to take the field.

The discussion in the United States Senate vesterday, relative to Kossuth's letter of thanks, will attract a great deal of attention, not only in this country but in Europe. The fact that the proposition to print the letter was carried by a bare majority of one vote, after a protracted debate, shows that the tide is fast turning against the distinguished Mungarian's principles of non-intervention. The "sober second thought" appears to have cooled the fiery ardor of many statesmen, who were at one time apparently ready to buckle on their armor, and fight for the "solidarity of the down-trodden peoples." It will be observed that the Southern Senators, with the exception of these from Louisiana, were especially opposed to giving the Magyar's doctrines the countenance of the Senate, even by the simple printing of his letter of acknowledgment for favors received. in this they were merely earrying out the feelings of the people whose States they represent, for there s no denying the fact that the whole South is unreservedly hostile to the peculiar non-intervention principles which have been so warmly advocated by several aspirants to the Presidency. Perhaps it would be as well for these candidates to hear this uniform opposition in mind; they may require all the pristance the South could give before they are

We observe that Mr. Grinnell's memorial was presented in the Senate yesterday, asking Congress to again accept of his vessels-the Advance and Resens-free of charge, for the purpose of fitting out another expedition to search for Sir John Franklin The object of the memorial was also urged by three hundred New Yorkers.

The House of Representatives, yesterday, passed the bill placing the mileage of the delegate from Oregon upon a footing with that of other members. The bill granting land to Missouri, for railroad purposes, was then taken up, but, owing to the giving out of the wires, we are unable to tell what

By one of our special despatches from Washington, it will be seen that Mr. Marsh has submitted to the gevernment an important commercial treaty with Perais, concluded at Constantinople with the Persian minister to the Sultan, under instructions from the late Secretary of State, Mr. Clayton. Persia, situated in the heart of Asia, bordering epon Afghanistan on the east, the Arabian deserts and the Turkish dominion e on the west, and

with Russia on the north, is scarcely accessible to the commerce of the rest of the world, except by way of the Persian Gulf on the South. The treaty, however, may possibly be useful as a basis of intervention, should the British East India Company or the Emperor of Russia intermeddle with the domestic concerns of the Persian Empire. As a commereial compact it is not very promising. A voyage around the continent of Africa and up the Persian Gulf is out of the way, and less inviting than a trip to China. Still, as the treaty was offered by Persia, it was proper to accept it as a compliment; and it may be advantageous to our commerce after a while. It will create, at least, some fat offices, and that will be something. Last evening there was a grand national tempe-

rance rally at Metropelitan Hall, the cause of cold water being represented on the occasion, from Maine to Texas. It seems the banquet itself was so poor an affair that one of the clergy-who go in for good living-complained he did not get so much as a bone to pick. Sam Houston led off in a very poor speech, which he delivered, nearly word for word, in the same hall last year, with this difference—that he was rather less happy on the present occasion. It sounded like a thrice told tale. We recollect that, in the former instance, he requested the reporters not to publish his speech, as he had but one, and that one he had to deliver again. It is quite a milk and water, namby-pamby performance, and contrasts remarkably with the flery address of the reverend gentleman who followed him. The whole gist of his remarks appeared to be levelled against candidates for the office of chief magistrate, who had the reputation of drinking something stronger than water. His argument was, that no man ought to be elected President of the United States, or was fit to hold that high place of trust, who was not a tectotaller ; for if he was even a moderate drinker, he was in danger of becoming a complete drunkard; and, there, fore, a total abstainer, like himself, was alone eligible for the choice of the people. Mr. Horace Mann, indeed held him up as a model statesman of the good time coming, and very significantly indicated what a respectable tenant he would make for the White House. The other principal speakers took for their text the leading article in yesterday's HERALD, which seemed to afford them abundant materials for spinning a yarn. One of the most amusing of the speeches was that of the great Fire Annihilator, in which he declared himself the prince of humbugs, and said all that the temperance men, white and black, wanted was to be placed on the same level as the red men-in fact, they only asked for "Indian file." To make compensation for the heavy charge of three dollars for admission to cold water last night, there will be admission free this evening, when the Hon. Horace Mann, and Rev. John Chambers, of Philadelpaia, will spin "more of the yarn" on the subject of temperance and the

Another exciting debate took place in the State Assembly yesterday, upon the report of Comptrol-ler Wright, in which he positively declares that he will not pay the postage of members, upon the principle that their salary is fixed at three dollars a day each, and if he should defray their postal expenses, it would be tantamount to raising their wages. The political friends as well as opponents of Mr. Wright, are very indignant at his determination-still, he has the funds in his possession, and will not pay them out as ordered-consequently,

he has the best of the quarrel. We learn that Commodore Perry, who has been ordered to relieve Commodore Aulick in the command of our squadron in the East Indies, will go out in the U. S. steamer Mississippi, Captain Mo-Cluncy. The following officers will accompany him:-Commander Franklin Buchanan, who is to take command of the U. S. steamer Susquehanna; Commander H. A. Adams, Fleet Captain; and Lieut. Jno. Contee, as Flag Lieutenant. The U. S. steamer Princeton, Commander S. S. Lee, and the storeship Supply, Lieut. Comdt. A. Sinclair, are also to join the East India squadron. The Mississippi is now at Philadelphia, undergoing repairs to her mashinery, but will come round to this port to complete her equipment. The utmost exertions are now making to expedite the departure of these vessels. and. when joined with those now on that station, will form a most efficient squadron. The officers mentioned are all of the highest standing in the service, and will, without doubt, reflect credit on themselves

and the country. A very important charge was delivered yesterday, by Judge Daly, in the ourt of Common Pleas, in the case of Thos. Downing against Levy and several other defendants. Under ordinary circumstances the case would be one or comparative insignificance, being a question merely as to whether an oysterman should be paid for suppers provided by him, and how far a number of individuals associated as a committee, in getting up an evening's amusement, were responsible for the most sub stantial part of the fun provided for the occasion. But the extraordinary incidents that occurred in the progress of the cause-the mass of perjury-the subornation of perjury, and the futile attempt to tamper with a juror, called forth remarks from the Court which will be read with interest and instruction. Judge Daly, in the course of his observations, alluded to the fearful fact of the crime of perjury being on the increase in this city for the last few years. His honor, after the rendition of the verdict, which was in favor of the plaintiff, ordered the committal of James Macormack and Peter W. Downing, son of the plaintiff, for perjury, and also the committal of Thos. Downing, the plaintiff himself, for subornation of perjury. Thus, with Christaller, held to bail in the sum of \$3,000, for attempting to tamper with the jury, we have four persons charged with crime, arising out of the prosecution of this paltry suit. The judge, throughout the whole case, has acted with a most commendable and unswerving firmness in upholding the honor of the bench, and vindicating the purity of justice; whilst at the same time he has manifested a calmness and forbearance when counsel have exceeded the limits that mark the bounds beyond which the bar should not be permitted to step, when dissenting from the rulings of the court. The bearing of Judge Daly proves him well qualified, by good temper as by legal acumen, for the henorable position which he

holds. In commercial affairs the prospects appear more encouraging, caused by an increased foreign demand for cotton and breadstuffs. The sales of the former this week reach about 75,000 bales. The markets yesterday, on the strength of the Canada's news, closed firm. Owing to an advance in the rates of freights to Liverpool, there was no no further advance obtainable in flour for export, or for grain. Corn was the same, while the light supply of wheat caused rales of prime Southern white, for future delivery, at \$1 20. The advance in freights is very acceptable to the shipping interest, which has, for a long time, suffered great depression from the reduced rates of freights. There is no branch of basiness which deserves success more than that of our mercantile marine.

THE NEW CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP COntracted for his Mr. Wm. H. Webb and to be of the same size as the Golden Gate, is for Law's Mail Line, between this city and Chagres, and not for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The same builder has also contracted with Mesers. Williams & Guien, and Captain Edwards, to build a freighting ship of the largest size. Shipbuilding, from present appearances, is likely to be very brick in this city the coming spring. There will likewise be felt, probably, a great scarcity of ship mechanics, as we understand a great many of this neeful class have latterly left here-some for California, and others to work on the

FROM JACKEL -The schooner Elizabeth, Capt Moore arrived from Jacmel yesterday, reports all quiet there on the 15th uit. Coffee was abundant at 8c per 15

THE ART UNION AND ITS APOLOGIST .- The shelltion penny organ of the Art Union-the elitor of which is a member of the Committee of Management, and there ore s; caks with authority-assures us that the lottery and distribution of prises will take place, beyond all doubt, on the 30:h of March. It also enters into an apology for the postponement from the 31st of December last to the 30th of March next, alleging that the managers had gone into debt, for paintings, to the amount of \$9,000. The reasons it gives in justification are utterly fatile and inconclusive, and just of the same character as those put forward formerly in the advertisements of the Art Union itself, when it was alleged that the Jenny Lind excitement in one year, and the Kossuth excitement in the next, had produced such a ruinous effect upon the trade and commerce of the country that merchants and others were unable to pay a subscription of five dollars for lettery tickets. But in order to have a more comprehensive idea of he rise and decay of the Art Union, the following statement, showing the amount of money received each year, from 1839 to 1851, will be interesting and

		accrearing mun
nstructive	:	
Year.	No. of Subscribers.	Receipts.
1889	***************************************	\$4.200 78
1840	686	8,927 47
	1,120	
	1.452	
1844	2,080	10,080 90
1845	3,433	16 165 00
1846	4.457	22,293 00
1847		48,733 91
1849		98,300 60
1850		81,550 00
1851	12,000	60,000 00
	1200000	100

Total \$446.603 20

Such, upon their own showing, is the enormous amount of money the Committee of Management have received- a sum not far short of half a million of dollars! If this money had been expended judiciously and wisely, as it ought to have been, how vast would have been the benefit to art and artists, and how different would be the story we should now have to tell the public, instead of the beggarly account of an empty treasury, and a debt of \$9,000 due for pictures bought and promised ! What has become of the \$446,603 20 ? Pray, let us have the items. To this day, we believe not a single statement, with the names, dates, and sums paid, has ever been given to the subscribers or the public. The true cause of the decline of the Art Union, therefore, which appears to have begun in 1850-a year of great prosperity-is the opening of the eyes of the community to the violation of the laws and the constitution of this State by the lottery operation of the committee, together with their bad management for the last two or three years. The people have lost confidence in them on account of their wasting the funds, a large portion of which, instead of being applied to the advancement of art or painting, has been thrown away on silly and ridiculous publications, such as the Art Union Bulletin, and a species of engravings which were mere daubs, and for useless advertisements in papers of little or no cir-

The abolition organ of the Art Union itself begins now to admit the mismanagement of the concern. It says, "the distribution ought to have taken place three months earlier, and that in the postponement they did not judge wisely, and that it has undoubtedly affected the subscription injuriously; and it is to be hoped that a similar necessity will be avoided hereafter." In fact, everything we charged against the Committee of Management is admitted by one of themselves, and he the organ of the whole batch. No one ever charged the managers, who are respectable men enough in private life, with any personal dishonesty; and this cry is raised for the purpose of shifting the ground and changing the true issue. It is an attempt to raise a dust, in order that the managers may escape in the midst of it, and that the public may be blinded to what we really did allege gainst them-utter mismanagement, illegal practices, and misapplication of the funds to silly publications.

culation.

These admissions, therefore, coming from their own organ, are very conclusive, and the reader will form a tolerable idea of the real amount of the blundering, when so much is admitted by their own organ and one of themselves.

THE PRESIDENCY-ANTI SLAVERY IN THE FIELD -While the various cliques of the whigs and demomocrats are engaged in log rolling and wire werking, to secure for their favorite candidates the inside track for the Presidency, the abolition free soil ments and their calculations; root and branch, just as they did in 1844 and 1848. The free soilers of Ohio held their State Convention on the 11th instant, at Columbus, and their proceedings may be regarded as the beginning of a very formidable movement upon the Presidential question. They have not only adopted the most ultra resolutions on the slavery question, but they endorse, to the fullest extent, the doctrine of active armed intervention against the spread of despotism in Europe. They are Kinkel a d Kossuth to the backbone-antislavery, intervention, scrip and all. They have named John P. Hale for the Presidency; Samuel Lewis, of Ohio, for the Vice Presidency; and have appointed their delegates at large to the Free Soil National Convention, to be held at Pittsburg in June. They have also appointed speakers to stump the State, in order to get up the agitation to the beiling point in the meantime. In a word, they are in for another Buffalo demonstration.

Now, we apprehend that this free soil party of the North hold the undisputed balance of power between the two great parties, and the election of President, in their hands-that is, they can defeat either the whig or the democratic candidate, as they may choose, just as they defeated Clay in 1844 and Cass in 1848. If the Ohie movement is followed up in the North and West, to any considerable extent, and carried up to the November election, as it probably will be, then the game for the spoils, between the whigh and the democrats, will become one of the richest, funniest, and hottest battles that has ever taken place in the civilized world. Let both parties keep well to the windward, and look out for squalls.

THE POST OFFICE AND CUSTOM HOUSE .- WO understand that a project has been set on foot to remove the public offices of the City Corporation to some other more eligible place up town, near Union square, and then to remove the Custom House to the Park, and probably, also, the Post Office. When these projects are carried out, a very great improvement will have been effected in the Empire

The present situation of the Post Office is, in many respects, incommodious, and it serves to remder the narrow thoroughfares adjacent to it overcrowded and impassable. The removal of the Custom House to a more suitable locality is also greatly demanded. The fact is, that these changes are imperatively required, by the unprecedented growth of the city—the vast and continued increase of its mercantile interests and of its population The amelioration of the air, too, and its effect upon the health of the numerous and industrious employes in those establishments, ought not to be forgetten. In the magnificence and convenience of the Post Office and Custom House edifices, we are, strange to say, surpassed by Liverpobl, as well as London. The great vigor and enterprise with which business is carried on in this city, have been attended with many oversights in this respect. The suitability and appearance of some of our public structures in no way accord with the importance and position that this city occupies in the world; and we regard with satisfaction any project for

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION -The annual elec-NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION—The annual elec-tion in New Hampshire takes place next meach. Un-usual interest is felt in the result as the Legislature to be chosen will have to elect a U S Senator in the place of Mr. J. P. Hale. There are three candidates for Governor, viz.—Thomas E. Sawyer, whis; Dr. Noah Martin, democrat; and John Atwood, free ceil. Reception of Gen. Houston.

The special committee appointed by the Common Council to invite General Houston, United States Senator, to meet his friends in the Governor's room, in the City Hall, conducted the distinguished gentleman to the m, about half past twelve o'clock, yesterday afternoon, where a great number of our citizens were assembled, for the purpose of being introduced to him. On his arrival, the Mayer delivered the following address :-

sembled, for the purpose of being introduced to him. On his arrival, the Mayor delivered the following address:

"General Heuston—It affords me pleasure, as chief magistrate of this city, to welcome you, and to tender to you, on shealf of its inhabitants, their warm keepitality. The citizens of New York delight to honor these distinguished gentlemen, whose services in the cause of our common country entitle them to their regard—and, sir, I know of none more worthy of the welcome which we now tender to you. Your firm, unwavering particolam, your carnest efforts in behalf of all measures calculated to ensure the perpetuity of our glorious institutions, can never be forgotten, but will be appreciated by your grateful countrymen—and when you shall have closed your mortal career, the memory of those services will be cherished as a precious legacy and your example held up for the imitation of poeterity."

In response to this address the General made the following remarks:

"I thank you, Mr. Mayor; I thank the Common Council of New York and the citizens who constitute this enlightened community. This address is entirely unexpected—I had not antisipated any other course than that of a simple introduction to a few gentlemen, and did not accordingly prepare myself for any response to express my acknowledgment for so flattering a compilment, it is only a renewed manifestation of that hospitality which I have from time to time experienced from the Corporation and citizens of New York. I necessarily, have passed in the Corporation and citizens of New York. In decessarily, have here impressed with a sense of obligation; and when you have been pleased to advert to the services I have randered to my country in the capacity in which I was placed. I must assure you that I have no words to express the emotions I feel on such occasions. However, feel impressed with a sense of obligation; and when you have been pleased to advert to the services I have ranceed to my country in maintaining its characters, according to the ability he

The Fire Department.

ALFRED CARSON, THE CHIEF ENGINEER, SUSTAINED AT FIREMEN'S HALL.

Last evening the largest number of officers of the Fire Department ever known convened at Firemen's Hall, in Mercer street, in pursuance of a call made by thirty officers. Some ninety members were present, being nearly all the foremen in the department, and great ex nearly all the foremen in the department, and great excitement prevailed. After the minutes were read, a motion was made that in case an alarm of fire was heard during the evening, that the officers would meet again on Monday evening, which was adopted. After Carson presided, by virtue of his office A emmittee of five was appointed, after an exciting debate, to consider how far the organization of semany new fire companies by the Common Council, was calculated to advance the interest of the department. The vote stood, as nearly as we could ascertain, eixtytwo in favor of the committee, and twenty-eight against it. The committee were directed to report on Monday evening at Firemen's Hall.

The propositions which the Chief Engineer made in his last annual report, to separate the Fire Department

evening at Firemen's mail.

The propositions which the Chief Engineer made in his last annual report, to separate the Fire Department from the Common Council (which had already been adopted in Fireman's Hall, and a committee appointed to urge their adoption by the Common Council) were again considered, and a preamble and resolutions were adopted, again urging the Common Council to immediately separate the Fire Department from the Common Council. The vote stood, as nearly as could be ascertained, seventy in favor of separation, and twenty against it.

concil. Are vote scool, as hearly as could be seen tained, seventy in favor of separation, and twenty against it.

A general meeting of the whole Fire Department, in the Park, is seriously considered by the department, from what we could gather at Firemen's Hall last evening, to oppose the creation of political fire companies for the sole purpose of turning the present honest and efficient Chief Engineer out of effice. The ascembling of the whole Fire Department of New York, all marching up to the Park to sustain their Chief, from every solition of the city, amid flags and music, would present a most exciting, novel, and imposing spectacle.

SWe shall report the meeting of next Monday evening, and in the meantime, we may publish the preamble and resolutions passed last evening, respecting the immediate altoption by the Common Council, of its separation from the Fire Department, which was urged by the Chief Engineer in his last annual report.

Police Intelligence.

THE CYSTER CASE AT THE TOMES—LEVY VS. DOWNING — CHARGE OF PERJURY AGAINST THE DOWN-

the Court of Common Pleas, of which Thomas Downing, the cyster dealer, was the plaintiff, and John J. Levy and others, defendants to the suit, on a claim for a supper furnished some two years since, by Downing, at a bail given in the Seventh ward. This suit was terminated yesterday, by a verdict for the plaintiff. Certain matters exhibited themselves during the progress of the trial, respecting the evidence of a white man named James Macormack, who represented to the court prior to the case being given to the jury, that the testimony given by him was false and untrue—that he had been induced to swear to certain facts which he knew were false, at the suggestion of Thomas Downing, the plaintiff in the suit. The son of plaintiff, named Peter W. Downing, alse swore to the same state of facts as did Macormack. The Judge, thereupon, committed the two Downings and Macormack on a charge of perjury, and directed the officar to convey them to the Tombs—they were accordingly staten to the police court, before Justice Lothrop, who refused to interfere in the matter, as the prisoners had been committed to the custody of the Keeper of the City Prison; they were, therefore, on the commitment, remanded to the tombs. Bubsequently, Judge Daly appeared at the police court, and after a private interview with the magistrate, the latter concluded to take up the case. The prisoners were sent for, and were informed by the magistrate that charge of perjury was preferred against them by John J. Levy, who sets forth in an affidavit that he (Thomas Downing) had induced the white man, James Macormack, to commit perjury, by swazing that Mr. Levy was in Downing's oyster saloon a few days persons to the 13th day of March. 1850, and there ordered the supper in question, and that young Downing also swore to about the same statements, thereby corroborating the testimony of Macormack, which Macormack now ascerts is false and untrus; that he was persuaded to swear in the life manner at the instance of the elder Downing. The counsel for Downings wave the right to cross—examine the complainants, and offered bail. Thomas Downing was then examined according to law, and answered as follows:—I was born in Accomac county, Virginia; an Syears of age, and reside at No. 4 Temple street; as regards the charge examination of Mr. Booffeld, on the charge; what I have sworn to list true. Macormack was follows:—I was born in the son in the street of the charge is the charge say. I am no James Macormack, who represented to the court prior to the case being given to the jury, that the testimony given by him was false and untrue—that he had been

Security for repayment of said amount, soring of the New York Bay Cemetery representing \$1,000 per chare

Eince parting with the money, Woodhouse has discovered that the acrip placed is his hannes as collateral seenrity for the \$200 is not worth much more than tendolars and that the accused caused him to part with
the money by making take and fraudulent representations. Justice Lothrop committed Winton to prison, to
await his tris!

Ribbing a Returned Californian.—Officers Dowling
and Lord of the Sixth ward police, yesterday arrested
three young men, named Edward Philips, Richard
Glugh, and Charles Waverly, also three young women,
raped Ann Moore, Catharine Tillou and Louisa Jones,
at a house No. 41 Anthony street, on a charge of robbing
Arsimes Dibble, a returned Californian, on Teseday
night, of a gold watch, valued at \$50, while at the corner
of Dissorth care at the return the watch was taken. The accused
parties were all committed by the magistrate to prison,
and come other strides, the property of Dibble, stolen
for m him at the time the watch was taken. The accused
Dissorth, one of the waiter at the Irving House, was
yesterday arrested by efficer Devoe, one of the Chief's
adde, charged with steelings table cutlery, glass wares, mapkins, N.C., the property of Mr. Howard, proprietor of the
model. The efficer, on searching the dwelling house of
the accused theorem and a white woman, of good
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appearance, for his wife, and several other negroes, occu-pants of the same building, were bleased in the like man-ner with white women for wives. The accused confessed his guilt, and was committed to the Tombs for trial.

Starine Court.

Before Judge Lyuch.

Pun 18.—Flogging on Board a Merchant Ship.—Andrew Roundstone w. Henry Link.—This was an action for assault and battery, brought by the plaintiff, a reamon, against the defendant, master of the bark Leonora, for an assault and battery, by causing the plaintiff to be flogged with a rope's end. The Judge, in his charge to the jury, delivered the following remarks:—The Congress of the United States has abolished flogging on beard merchant vessels, as well as on beard men of war, and the right which the master of a vessel formerly had to flog his crew does not now exist. With the expediency of abolishing flogging the jury had nothing to do; it was sufficient for them, in this case to know that such was the law, and to administer it impartially. An effort was being made, or had been made, to restore to ship masters the right to flog their crews; but until that was done, the existing law must be faithfully executed; and even if they should be catified, from the evidence, that some punishment was necessary for the maintenance of discipline, still, as the mode of punishment was necessary for the maintenance of discipline, still, as the mode of punishment was necessary for the consideration of the jury. Verdict for plaintiff, \$40.

DELAWARE LEGISLATURE — CONVENTION TO

DELAWARE LEGISLATURE -- CONVENTION DELAWARE LEGISLATURE — CONVENTION TO AMEND THE STATE CONSTITUTION — In the Delaware Legislature, on Wednesday, the House receded from its amendment to the convention bill, and it is therefore new alaw. Delegates to be elected next fall at the General Election Convention, to sit next December.

Proclamation and Reward.—The Governor has offered a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the arrest of the colored man, Jonah Seamon, charged with the murder of a child, whom he had outraged, near Peughkeepeie.

Court Calendar-This Day. Court Calendar—This Day.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Bame as yesterday.
EVERNME COURT.—General Term.—Same as yesterday.
COMMON PLEAS.—Part 1—Same as yesterday, with Nos.
61 and 111½ added. Part 2—Nos. 184, 224, 226, 238,
184, 164, 174, 238 to 252, even numbers.
BUTERIOR COURT.—(Two branches).—Nos. 65, 15, 260,
46, 186, 280, 13, 136, 282, 124, 384 to 387, 336, 339, 258,
127, 391, 392, 394, 396, 398, 401, 403 to 407, 409, 410,
411.

People's Lectures .- A Second Lecture on Woman is to be delivered by Hon. HORACE MANN, at the Tabernacle, to-morrow evening.

John Keese, Auctioneer .-- Continuation John Keese, Auctioneer. "Continuation et Mr. Griten's sale, at the premises, 376 Broadway, Lyman & Rawdon will continue the above attractive sale this, Thursday, morning, February 19th, at twelve o'clock The sale will embrace Looking Glasses, Mantel, Pier, and Cheval Glasses, ornamental Tables, Portrait Frames, will consult the sale without reserve, to close the entire stock. Catalogues to be had at the premises, or at the auction rooms, immediately opposite.

immediately opposite.

Green Turtle Soup—The First of the season and Steake, at Bayard's, 8 State street. Pamilies and hotels supplied, at eight shillings per quart.
F. M. BAYARD.

Excelsior.-Beebe & Co., Fashionable Execution:—Heeds & Co., Fashtomable Hastern, No. 156 Broadway, respectfully solicit the attention of their patrons and the public generally, to the Spring Fashion for Gentlemen's Hass, which they will introduce on Esturday, the 14th day of February. B. & Co. feel assured that this style will commend itself to the hat-wearing community, and will insure the same liberal patronage which they have heretofore received. N. B.—Hats of any style, to suit the most fastidious, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

Hats .- Warnocks, 275 Broadway, Leving House, have now ready their spring fashion for gentiemen. Hate. The gratifying approval of the character and style of hats empasting from our establishment, as manifested in an extensive and rapidly increasing popularity, is unmistakable evidence of their merits.

Again Ahead! The First in the Field!! -KRUX has catilized the severities of winter by devoting himself entirely to the perfecting of his spring style of Hat. We have seen it, a favor that Kucz has denied to all clas, and pronounce it unhesitatingly, faultiess in style, structure, and appearance. If the manufacture of a hat could render a man famous, the production of this superb article would enre! Knoz among the few immortal names that were not born to die. Call this day and examine it.

Genin's Spring Style of Hats were intro-duced on Saturday, the 14th inst. Genilemen in want of a hat superior in style and quality, are invited to call on GENIN, No. 214 Breadway, opposite St. Paul's.

theap and Elegant Dress Goods.—Hitch-cock & Leadbeater, 317 Broadway, are relling a very near and elegant printed muslin, warranted fast colors, for one shilling a yard; and soom beautiful striped and figured Swies, slightly damaged, but entirely free from injury, at very low rate. They have a few wes linens left yet.

Spring Clothing at wholesale.—We beg leave to call the attention of Western and Southern merchants wiriting our city for spring purchases, to cur stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, which was never so large nor so varied as our manufacture of this season. It embraces every new and desirable style, manufactured with all the taste and elegance for which our establishment is—we think—so justly celebrated, and our prices strictly low and uniform.

3 and 35 John, corner of Nassan street.

Spring Clothing, Chesp.—Just received, 5,000 business Costs, at \$2.50; 3,000 frock and dress Costs, \$5; 3,000 pair fancy Cassimere Pantaleons, \$2.50 each; 3,000 bilk and Cassimere Vests. \$1 each; a few rich lines Overcosts, \$6 each, corner of Nassau and Beckman streets.

LEVIE & REGAN. Patent Coruzza Shirts-Why are the

Shirts should be orgamental as well as

useful, and thanks to the new system of measurement and entring invented by GREEN, No. 1 Astor House, no gentle-man need henceforth be troubled with missits. One order given to Green will establish this fact.

Free Masonry.—Just Published, Allyn's Riunl of Freemssenry, \$5; Dukede Rochefocauld's Maxims, with an elecant portrait, \$1; Taylor's Elements of Thought, 75c. By remitting, the books will be sent by mail or as di-rected, to any part of the United States or Canada. WM. GOWANS, 175 Fulton street.

Watches and Gold Pens. -- A perfect assortment of Watches, by the most approved makers, are at J. Y. SAVAGES No. 91 Fulton street, and will be sold very low for each. The Richeliu diamond pointed Gold Pens, the best made of any in the city, are sold only at No. 92 Fulton street.

the best made of any in the city, are sold only at No. 22 Fulton street.

New Principle in Hair-Cutting I—Clean Rair Brushes by the Thousand! Fourteen of the best Artists in America! The most magnifecent Hair-dreseing establishment in the World. Features till now unhoard of! New systems—new styles—a new ere in Hair-outling! Fourteen Friscurs unsurpassed in the gorld are always en the spot. There are clean Hair Brushes for all by the bashot-full—the taousand! The Baloon is as splendid as the ante-row of a regal residence. The attendere for Hair-outling of the Balo is instant. Every gentleman teels himself in his cloment the moment he enters the doors. The style of Outling and Dressing the Hair cellipses anything hefore dreamed of in New York. In fact, at Phalon's Crystal Palace, 197 Broadway, corner of Dey-street, are clustered mere comforts. Inxuries, novelties, and conveniencies, than ever were gathered within the four walls of any tonorrial establishment upon the face of the earth. So say all who see it. Hair Dying.—Phalon's Majo Hair Dye, is color the hair or whiskers, the moment it is applied, without injury to the hair or winking the color, and has no bad oder. It is applied, or sold, at Phalon's Wig and Toupee manufactory.

Courrand's Liquid Hair Dye is without significance. Courand's Liquid Hair Dye is without

exception or recorration the very best ever invented; equally colebrated is Govrand's Medicated Boap, for curing pimples freekles, salicwases, chaps, chafes, roughness, &c. Poudr Subfile uprecess hair from any part of the body. Liquis Eduge, Lidy White, and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker street Boar Breadway, and Callender, SS S. Srd. Philada.

\$1,000 Reward will be paid by Elmore & Co., if they cannot prove by hundreds of persons, that the Bohemian Hair Dye, sold at 257 Hudson street, is the best in use. It instantly changes gray or red hair to a beautiful retmanent black or brown. Price 75 cents per case; \$6 a dotte.

Wigs and Toupees.—Batchelor's New tyle of Wigs are pronounced the most perfect imitation of hature yet invented. These wanting a very superior article should call at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig Factory, No. 4 Wall street, where can be found the largest and best ar sortment in the city. Copy the address.

Wigs, Toupees, and Hair Cutting-Citirers and strangers are requested to call as the Manufactory of MEDHURST & HEARD, 27 Maiden lane, where they have on hand the largest and cheapest assertment of Ornamenta Hair in the city, also to witness the new spring style of Hair Cutting for 1802.

Cutting Hair and Whiskers skilfully, beautifully, and in every case entirely conforming to the shape and size of the head, as well as the entire appearance of the wearer, by HILL, the inimitable, corner of Pino and Nassau streets. Dr. Kellinger Again on the Hair-Hair

Dr. Reilinger Again on the Hair-Hair or no hair, is the question now before the people. Bas Dr. K. s. Magic Fluid restored a head of hair baid 25 years! Hear what Mr. J. H. Merriam. of 67 Wast street, says: -Dr. Kellinger - Dear Bir - My cousin, Mr. M. E. Dixen, formerly of New York city, was baid from his 17th to his 42d year; had his portrait taken on a baid head; and afterwards his dates restoring to the with a beautiful, fine, soft, head of heir. This can be creven to the satisfaction of any one who will call on Mr. M. Depote, 230 Pearl stoot, 46 and 476 Broad way. In large toiles bottles, \$1 each; 6 for \$5, and \$9 a dozon.

Dr. Kellinger--Sir--I know Mr. Wm. Rowan intimately for nearly 20 years; he was entirely bald. He called in at store 323 Greenwich street; he sat with his hat of, breshing up his hair. I discovered the change, and asked what had produced it; he said solemnly that he had used nothing but your Finid. and I have no doubt of the truth of his statement. I have used your remedy for over 8 years in my family for various purposes, and have ever been delighted with its oparation. I know it oured my clerk of a profracted rhoumatic affection, after all other remedies had failed.

As People find the only Consolation from religion, after trying every inaginary source of happiness to the weary invalid after chiameting every possible imaginary source, and the season of the season seas

Removal-Removal-Removal.-Dr. La hener's Ear Infirmary for the exclusive treatment of Ear Diseases, is removed, and will be per namenty located as 20 Prince street, two doors from Broadway. Office hours from Dill3. Deafness, Discharges, and Noises in the Head, permanently cured in a short time, without risk or pain.

On Tuesday, Februsry 17, by the Rev. C. H. Fay, Mr. Albert P. Houghton to Miss Resects C. Campbell, all of this city.
On Wednesday, Februsry 12, by the Rev. B. C. Taylor, WM. M. Peters, of Cindinasti, Ohio, to Miss Mary Frances Dr. Morre, of West Pichoken, N. J.
On February 18, at the Church on the Heights, Brocklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Bethurse, Mr. J. P. Parley to Miss Rose Yunzz, all of New York.

Rose Yuntz, all of New York.

On Tuesday, February 17, after a lingering illness, Catharing, daughter of John tienderson, of Belfast, Ireland in the 37th year of her age.

Her friends and acquisintances, and those of her uncles, Messrs, William and Francis Henderson, also those of Mr. James Pinkerton, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, from her late residence, No 16 attorney street. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment. The funeral will take plags at 1 o'clock.

At New Rochelle, on Tuesday morning, February 17, of dicease of the heart, Mr. Alex. McLron, agel 53 years and 6 months.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service from the residence of W. K. Wimant, New Rochelle, this morning, at 10 colock, and also at the New Haven Railroad depot, on the arrival of the cars, at 1 c'clock in the atternoon, where carriages will be in readiness. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

On Tuesday, February 17, Charles Crosson, aged 28 years.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother Au-

years.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother Anthony, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, frem his late residence, No. 77 Orange street, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

On February 17, THOMAS S. UNDERHILL, in the 50th

year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother,

year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother, William H. Underhill, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 190 West Twenty-ifth street, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

On February 18, after a lingering illness, Farence A., only son of Joseph W. Lester, aged 1 year and 8 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this meraing, at 10 o'clock, from 308 Broome street, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to New Rochelle for interment.

On Tuerday, February 17, after a short but severe illness, Enwis Forrest Jaques, eldest son of William O., and Eleanor Jaques, aged 7 years 8 months and 14 days. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at balf past 1 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 170 West Twenty second street, near the Eighth avenue. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Interment.
On the afternoon of February 18. at 1 o'clock, Henry 8. Wyckore, in the 48th year of his age.
His friends and relatives are requested to attend his funeral, without further invitation, from his late residence, 17 East Twenty-second street, to-morrow morning,

at 10 c'clock.
Of consumption, on February 18, Johanna, the beloved
wife of Br. W. H. Boyle.
Her remains will be removed from her late residence,
131 Seventh avenue, this afternoon, at 2 c'clock. Her
friends are invited to attend her funeral.

Cork papers please copy On Wednesday morning, February 18, Rosaline, daughter of Baldwin Gardiner.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at 20 clock from No. 23 Fifth street.

Attend her funeral, this afternoon, at 20 clock from No. 25 Fifth street.

On Tueeday evening, February 17, of consumption, James Van Virker.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother-inlaw, Spencer Kirby, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 21 Ninth street, near the Sixth avenue, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 clock.

On Tuesday evening, February 17, after a short illness Miss Jank E. Griffith, eged 15 years 9 months and

days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, without further notice, from The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, without further notice, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Jane Griffith, Seventeenth street, corner of Ninth avenue.

Suddenly, on Wedneeday evening, February 18, William Davoo, son of Silac and Georgiana T. Davis, aged 1 year and 15 days.

Notice of funeral in the evening papers.

At Jacksonville, Florida, on February 5, James Neelly, of the firm of C. W. Bentley & Co., Albany.

At Swarzey, Maine, on February 1, Mr. Benjamin Kingelky, a revolutionary soldier, in the 93d year of his age.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

PERSONAL.

KILLED, YESTERBAY, AT EQUINUNK. ON THE Brie Railroad, by the care running of the track, Chas. liyats, son of John B. Hyats. The body was brought to this city, and was yesterday returned to Equinunk. This notice is for his parents or relatives, whose residence is not known.

CAPTAIN MADIGAN, LATE OF THE HERCULES, IS requested to call immediately at our office.

L. BRANDEIS & CO., 11 Cedar street.

INFORMATION WANTED-OF JOHN CASSIDY AND his sister Ann Cassidy, from the county of Derry. Coleraine, Ireland, latterly living in liudson street, New York. Any person knowing of their where abouts will confer a favor on their brother, by addressing a line ts HUGH CASSIDY, Stockton, California.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK.—THE
Sixth and last Lecture of the Course will be delivered
at the Stayvesant Institute, 550 Broadway, Thursday evening, Feb. 19, at 80 clock, by the Rev T. 8. Pressen Yorkers.
Subject.—The Church a Peacemaker. Tlokets, 25 centsto be had at the door on the evening of the lecture. The
proceeds to be given to the Hospital of Sh. Vincent, in Thirteenth street, under the charge of the Sisters of CharlisDANIAL SULLIVAN, Secretary.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE LECTURES.—JOHN H. Griscom, M. D., will deliver a Lecture this evening, at a c'clock, at the Mercantila Library, Clinton Holl. Rubject.
"Use and Abuse of Atmosphere, and Necessity of Yeaulisticn." Members and other respectfully invited to attend.
JOHN ROACH, Chairman Lecture Com.

GENERAL SAM HOUSTON VISITED HOLMES'S Daguerosype Rooms yesterday, and out of three sistings only Holmes produced three splendid pictures, to the delight and casisfaction of the hore of San Jasinte. His friends, citizens, and strangers generally, may depend upon obtaining superior pictures at HOLMES'S, 269 Breadway. Give him a call.

\$400 REWARD.—ANY PERSON HAVING IN HIS possession the Pocket Eock and contents which were lost by Henry S. McCombs, on the morning of the lith february, especite New York city, will receive the above reward, by returning the same to John W. Dulbree, at the Express office, Wilmington, Lelaware. No questions will be saked.

JOHN W. BUBREE.

\$25 BEWARD.-LOST, ON TUESDAY MORNING, while ereseing over on the Hamilton avenue ferry-beat Montauk. a small English patent lever gold Watch, with a small ribbon stached. It had the initials. A. C. on the back. Wheever will return the same to 121 Fearl street, as sairs, shall receive the above reward and no questions asked. \$20 REWARD-LOST, ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, a Gold Lever Hunting Watch, marked Benedict & Hammond, No. 335. when going up Hudson streets. The above reward will be given, and no questions saked, to any Derson leaving the same at Mr. Jacob Nensonus's Plough Tavern, 320 Hudson street.

\$10 REWARD.—LOST. IN CROSSING THE SOUTH of the second state of the

#2 REWARD.-LOST ON WEDNESDAY, A WHITE THE THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF

OST .- A GOLD LEPINE WATCH, WITH A SILVER

A face, and black cord attached. The face was a little discolered. Supposed to have been lest near Trinity Church, on Tuesday merning. The finder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving it at TEMNEY'S, 251 Broadway, corner of Maring street. LOST-ON MONDAY EVENING LAST, GOING TO the Opera, a gold link black and white Bracelet. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning is to 749 Broadway.

OST-ON THE REVENTERNTH INST. BRYWESS Fution ferry and water acrost perhaps in the market a purple Silk Boad Pursa, containing at least \$12, the strainers of a widew lady in peop health, who depends upon the cartions for a support, bits will give a entiable reward and her grateful thanks to any one leaving it at 360 Feorem and the grateful thanks the grateful thanks the grateful thanks the grateful thanks the grateful thank

FOUND-A LADY'S STONE MARTEN TIPPET, AP-

____ INSTRUCTION.

MADAM BARBIER, NATIVE OF PARIS, INTENDED to commence a class of French Conversation, for those who have already some knowledge of that language, and who slike the practice of it also, and other classes for those commencing. Madam Barbier can be seen every day from 3 to 5 clock. Terms moderate. 356 Broadway.

SPANISH LANGUAGE -A. DR P. BAEZ, TEACHERS of and scansiater of the sheve language, having a few hours disengaged, will devote them in giving lessons at his office, or in any part of the city, and will also make translations with correctness and pranetnality. Address Ros. Dey street, one foor from Bronaway, room No. 4, up stairs. DENMANSHIP.—OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH'S WRITING Reems, No. 288 Frondway (first corner above the living Beuse). Terms reduced one half-viz \$250 for ten lessons of one hour each; stationary, 60s, or, averaly lessonsfor \$5, including stationary. Private instruction reduced from \$15 for the course.

JONES'S INITIATORY COUNTING ROOMS -MR.
Jones's tudents are respectfully notified that has
arrangements are made to recume business on Friday next.
20th inst. Until his own racms are repaired, he will occupy
another part of the same building, which the are of saturday
inst only partially injured-247 Broadway.

TO TAILORS.—A. S. DE LANY, AUTHOR AND teacher of De Lange Mathematical System for Draughtirg. Enlancing, and Cutting Pantalons, is now prepared to give instructions on the same, at his effec, No. 238 Brandway (upstairs). Office hours from Stoilo elock A. M., and Stoff. S. Classes, Menchey, Wednesday, and Productivents.